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58th YEAR.

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WEATHER
PAGE 4 —RAIN

PRICE, TWO CENTS

NORWEGIAN VESSEL LATEST TARGET FOR GERMAN SUBMARINE

Steamer Vinland Sent Down
Off Cape Nine Hours
After Harpethian.

MEMBERS OF CREW RESCUED
AND LANDED AT CAPE MAY

Picked Up Far Off Shore by
American Destroyer on
Trial Trip.

HAMPTON ROADS IS CLOSED

Steamship Argonaut Torpedoed by
Hun U-boat Off Scilly Islands
on Tuesday.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 7.—Sinking of the Norwegian steamer Vinland by a German submarine sixty-five miles off the Virginia coast at 6 P. M. Wednesday, June 6, was announced tonight by the Navy Department. The crew was landed today at Cape May, N. J. The Vinland was sent down nine hours after the British steamer Harpethian was torpedoed thirty-five miles farther from the Virginia coast. Until word of her sinking came from Cape May tonight, nothing had been heard of the operations of the enemy raiders since the landing of the Harpethian's crew yesterday.

The details were given in the brief dispatch to the department. This statement was issued.

"The Navy Department is informed that the Norwegian steamer Vinland, of 1,153 tons, was bombed and sunk by a submarine about sixty-five miles off the coast of Virginia at 6 P. M. on June 6. The crew was landed at Cape May, N. J."

A telegram received tonight from Cape May says that nineteen members of the crew of the Vinland, Porto Rico for an Atlantic port with a cargo of sugar, were landed at Cape May. Sixty-five miles off the Virginia coast, the ship was sunk by a German submarine Wednesday evening. The crew was immediately taken to the Washington Naval Barracks Hospital at Sewalls Point, several miles up the ocean side of the cape, and no one was permitted to see or talk to them.

Before the crew was picked up under naval guard, several of them said the Vinland had been sunk by a German U-boat, and that they had drifted until picked up far off shore by an American destroyer on a trial trip.

The rescue vessel brought them to within three miles of Cape May Point and signaled the coast guard cutter to pick them up. The coast guard cutter at that point immediately put out and assisted the launch from the rescue ship to land the men. In two minutes, doctors and nurses with stretchers were rushed from Sewalls Point in motor trucks.

When the crew came ashore, they had two doctors with them, but the naval officers would not permit the men to take them to the barracks with them and the sailors were compelled to abandon them.

The men, who are Swedes and Norwegians, were cheerful when they landed. Some of them wore uniforms loaned them by men from the navy vessel, as they had to leave the Vinland with what little clothes they were when the submarine met the ship.

The Vinland was a schooner-rigged steamer, owned by O. and A. Irgens & Co., of Bergen, and commanded by Captain Brandt. She was built in Bergen in 1905, and a length of 225 feet. She was last listed as having arrived at an American Atlantic port on May 11.

CLAIM FRENCH SHIP
SHOT AT SUBMARINE
AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 7.—A French steamer in port here exchanged more than a dozen shots with a German submarine off the Virginia coast late Wednesday or some time Thursday, according to unofficial, but reliable information, which is in charge of the decline to discuss the matter. The name of the steamer cannot be learned.

According to the story which leaked out, the steamer was overhauled by a huge U-boat a short distance off the cape. The submarine came up at full speed, a large gun on her bow emitting shells at regular intervals. The steamer returned the fire, putting the full speed ahead. It is reported that the steamer was hit several times. The submarine was armed with heavy guns of heavy caliber, larger, in fact, than those carried by the steamer. It was said here tonight.

TRANSPORT IN RACE
WITH HUN U-BOAT
AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 7.—The story of a transport's race up the Atlantic coast, closely hugging the coast, with darkened lights at night and under a full presence of steam, in order to elude German U-boats, at least of two, which gave chase, was told today by men on shore leave here.

Members of the crew declared that they were in ample time by wireless of the presence of the sea wolves, and were advised to keep in close to the coast and make all possible speed to this port. They asked in return that the ship be met at once by American destroyers.

Two of the U-boats were sighted. (Continued on Eighth Page)

McAdoo's Message to All Liberty Loan Workers

WASHINGTON, June 7.—A greater number of individuals than ever before known own government bonds as a result of your splendid work during the third Liberty loan campaign. The number of stockholders in the government should be still further increased through the sale of war-savings stamps, and the teaching of thrift and economy, and the necessity for conserving labor and material should be continuous.

Friday, June 28, has been designated as National War-Savings Day. When a special effort will be made throughout the nation to secure pledges from every American to save and economize and to purchase war-savings stamps. I earnestly desire that Liberty loan workers shall render all assistance possible to war-savings committees in this campaign. The more thoroughly the necessity for individual saving and economy is brought home to the people of the nation, the easier will be our work in future Liberty loan issues, the more quickly and adequately can the army and navy be equipped, and the more certain will be the future welfare and prosperity of our people.

"I say to you to do everything in your power to assist every American as a patriotic war saver and owner of war-savings stamps."

SENATOR SWANSON SAYS THAT U-BOATS HAVE GONE

Navy Department, However, Holds
a Vastly Different View of
Situation.

SUSPEND COASTWISE SHIPPING

New England Will Have to Depend
on Railways for Fuel Supplies.
Navy Department Gives Figures
on Submarine Destruction.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Opposing views emanate from government circles as to whether the German U-boats have left American waters.

Senator Swanson, of Virginia, vice-chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, following a conference at the Navy Department, gave it as his view that the enemy submarines have been driven from the coast and from the main American shipping routes.

This view, high officials at the Navy Department, later declined to endorse.

They were noncommittal, and urged caution against a too-optimistic attitude on the part of the public.

The fuel administration, however, announced that because of the menace of the U-boats, it had suspended all coastwise shipments of coal to New England.

Between 50 and 60 per cent of all the submarines which Germany has built since the war began have been sunk by the allied navies—American, British and French.

At the department, the more conservative estimate was translated into the statement that approximately 170 German U-boats have been sent to the bottom, according to this estimate, having built no more than 200 submarines of all types.

PLATINUM INDUSTRY
CONTROLLED BY GERMANS

Such Is Charge Made by Representative
Rainey in United States
Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The platinum industry in the United States has been controlled by Germany since the entry of this country into the war, Representative Rainey, of Illinois, told the House today. Efforts to conserve the country's supply of platinum, which is vitally needed in war manufacture, have been defeated, he said, through the influence of Charles Engelhard, of 20 Church Street, New York, representative in this country of German platinum interests.

Rainey charged that Engelhard, while acting for the platinum firm of W. C. Heraeus, of Hanau, Germany, had also been the adviser of the War Industries Board on all matters connected with the platinum industry. Engelhard is said to have been naturalized, but Rainey declared that Engelhard's wife is the daughter of Heraeus, and that she has six brothers in the German army.

A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian, will institute an immediate investigation of the statements of Mr. Rainey. If there are found any indications of enemy ownership or control of platinum in this country, steps will be taken at once to protect the interests of this country. The procedure of the alien property custodian in such cases is to seize the enemy-owned property.

CONGRESS WANTS TO KNOW
WHO MADE BIG PROFITS

Hasty Survey Shows That Coal Operators,
Oil Producers and Cotton
Manufacturers Profited.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 7.—In response to the Senate's request for information on profiteers, disclosed by income and excess profits tax returns, a report which is expected to disclose that among the classes showing high rate of profit last year were coal operators, oil producers, mining industries, and wool and cotton manufacturers. Additional information will be furnished Congress from time to time as returns are analyzed. In no case will the identity of any taxpayer be disclosed.

LENAHAN'S LIST IS STOLEN FROM COURT

Papers in Custody of Clerk
Christian Have Been
Tampered With.

PROMINENT NAMES ERASED

Grand Jury Aroused Over Bold
Effort to Destroy Important
Evidence.

Important papers and written evidence bearing upon the case of P. J. Lenahan, now pending in court on a charge of a violation of the prohibition law, and entrusted to the care of Clerk of the District Court Walter Christian, have been stolen. The tension to which public interest has been keyed up by sensational developments following one another in quick succession in the progress of the searching investigation of the case, scandal snapped yesterday afternoon and took a new turn when Commonwealth's Attorney Wise arose in open court and positively declared that these documents had been stolen and that it had just been learned when Attorney Edward B. Dunford, of the Prohibition Department, compared the papers with copies that had been made before they were turned over to the court.

Early in the afternoon, Mr. Dunford obtained these papers from Clerk Christian and began to compare them with copies that he had made. When he saw that there was something wrong he called Mr. Wise into conference, and they adjourned to the office of Judge B. C. Richardson. After having been out for more than half an hour, Mr. Wise made the announcement which stirred every one in the courtroom, but which, strangely enough, failed to surprise. It seems that the public is now ready and prepared to accept anything, regardless of how startling it may be, in regard to the police scandal.

SEVERAL PACKS TORN

OUT OF CALENDAR BOOK

According to Mr. Dunford, who took the precaution of making copies of all the evidence before turning it over to the court, several packs have been torn out of the "calendar book" which was seized in the raid on the Lenahan place; that these pages have been substituted with others, and there are numerous signs of erasures and new writing. This was learned yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Judge Richardson, who called on it immediately ordered that the matter be taken before the grand jury for investigation. Because of these missing documents, the evidence against Lenahan has been made practically worthless. Mr. Dunford was then required to testify before the jury in regard to this matter.

Police Sergeant J. B. Jordan, of the Second District, was certified yesterday and was also called for some time in the grand jury room. Few people up to the present time have attributed much importance to Sergeant Jordan's testimony. His presence in the courtroom every day since the grand jury has convened has been a mystery to most people and has been the basis for a lot of speculation. However, it was learned last night that the information of Sergeant Jordan is connected with impending developments and future changes in the Police Department. Sergeant Jordan is a well-known and popular officer of the police force. His reputation ranks among the best, and he is known to be a conservative man.

POLICEMEN ARE KEPT
ON THE ANXIOUS BENCH

For these reasons, his information will have great weight with the members of the grand jury. He has apparently been on the bench and on two separate occasions, and it is likely that he will be called upon again. That his appearance before the grand jury will be of no consolation to several members of the Police Department is the prediction of a number of men who are in a position to know.

It is understood that the information of Sergeant Jordan is not confined to charges arising out of the Jacobs-Priest fight, nor out of the Walker-Jacob case. Settlement. From what can be ascertained, Jordan's testimony will deal with underworld conditions in Richmond and alleged protection by those in authority. An upheaval in the Police Department in the near future will not be surprising, nor altogether unexpected by those who are in a position to know.

During the afternoon session, Superintendent Henry C. Cullen, of the Street-Cleaning Department, was summoned before the grand jury. The nature of his testimony has not been disclosed, but it is believed that it has bearing upon the charges of irregularity in the Police Department. In some quarters it has been heard that his evidence is merely corroborative.

ENQUIRE INTO REPORTS OF
BRIKEN POLICEMEN

That the action of the grand jury is to be of wide scope, and that they will not be deterred in their probe by a commitment to more details that are the outgrowth of recent charges was indicated yesterday, when W. B. Dunn, of South Richmond, a conductor, was summoned to testify before the grand jury. This has been taken to mean that the pryman intend to review the old "Monty Angle" affair, which was held in the Police Court last year, at which time Angle, who is a detective for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, was fined for being drunk and disorderly on a street car. Angle was returning in company with a police officer on the Seven Pines street car, and it has been reported that they were returning from the Price farm, where they are said to have obtained their whisky. At any rate, the attitude of the jury in summoning Dunn (Continued on Ninth Page)

CROWDER ORDERS RECLASSIFICATION

Local Boards Directed to Examine Into All Doubtful
Deferred Cases

WILL ADD TO CLASS ONE

Thousands Believed to Be in
Lower Grades Who Should
Be Ready to Fight.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 7.—A general revision of classifications under the selective service act was instituted today by Provost-Marshal General Crowder, when he telegraphed to the Governors of all States ordering an investigation to determine the reason for the small number of registrants in class 1 in some local boards.

The list of some boards show the average is far below the national average of 25.7 per cent registrants in class 1. Some boards have fallen even as low as 10 per cent.

Thousands of men now in class 4 should be put in classes 1 and 2, the provost-marshal-general said. The instructions also ordered investigations to determine if any men have been erroneously put in the upper classes when they should have been placed in those lower down.

CLASS OF THIS WONT BE
ALLOWED TO GO INTO NAVY

Provost-Marshal-General Crowder announced today that the class of 1918 registrants will not be allowed to enlist in the navy or marine corps, and that no voluntary inductions will be granted until order and serial numbers have been assigned. After numbers are assigned, registrants may enlist if they obtain certificates from the local boards stating they are not within the board's current quota.

It is expected the rearrangement will bring into class 1 more than 500,000 men.

Cases where registrants were married after passage of the draft act will be carefully considered, and if evidence warrants, classification in class 4 boards will proceed to reclassify them. Married men whose wives have sustaining incomes probably will be reclassified.

"This office has reached the conclusion," said the provost-marshal-general, "that the corrective procedure can be made most effective by revision by the local boards with the heavy and actual assistance of government appeal agents and members of legal advisory boards."

"You will, therefore, issue instructions that they shall immediately proceed to a careful examination of all the questionnaires and records in the classes of cases heretofore indicated and make such recommendations to the local boards as they may deem necessary. Local boards, government appeal agents and members of legal advisory boards should direct special attention to the following classes of cases:

THOUSANDS ARE NOW
WRONGLY IN LOWER CLASSES

"Class 2-A and B, class 3-A, B and C, and class 4-A. Thousands of registrants are now in class 4 who should be in class 2 or class 1. Government appeal agents should be instructed to appeal every case where the reclassification is not convincingly correct."

"The activities of local boards, appeal agents and members of legal advisory boards is not limited to the classes of cases above indicated, but the same corrective measures should be applied to all other cases of deferred classification when the same appears necessary."

"Local boards should set aside a special work in June, to be called class 1 week, to conduct examinations of all doubtful cases. Classifications should be accordingly adjusted now to avoid the necessity of proceeding to the deferred classes. The remedy is yours to apply."

CORRECTIVE PROCEDURE WHERE
TOO MANY ARE IN CLASS 1

"It is important also that corrective procedure should be carried where necessary in case of boards showing unusually high percentages of class 1. Where there are no apparent explanations for such high percentages you should make inquiry of the proper boards with a view to ascertaining whether the boards have correctly applied the regulations."

"Also instruct all local boards to re-examine under the new standards of physical examinations now being issued all doubtful cases which may have fallen into group B, group C or group D."

"With the particular purpose of finding men physically fit for general service who may have been placed in one of the above-mentioned groups, and of removing to group C or group D for special and limited military service such men as may heretofore have been totally rejected or placed in the deferred remediable group."

50,000 ARE HOMELESS

Mohammedan Section of Constantinople
Devastated, While Mosque
Escapes.

(By Associated Press.)
AMSTERDAM, June 7.—Fifty thousand persons are homeless as the result of a fire at Istanbul, the Mohammedan section of Constantinople, which devastated the whole eastern part of the Sultan-Kelm quarter, according to the semi-official No. 2, Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, of Berlin. Buildings on both sides of the Mosque in that district were destroyed, but the Mosque was spared.

MARINES ADVANCE AGAINST GERMANS

Great Astral Pencil to Draw Black Line
Across the United States This Afternoon

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—A great astral pencil, whose point is fifty miles in diameter, is to draw a jet-black line across the United States from Aberdeen, Wash., to Orlando, Fla., to-morrow afternoon.

While the marking is being made, chickens are expected to go to roost and birds to nest. Street cars may run with their headlights aglow, and there will be a sudden strain on all lighting utilities. The great cosmic line, who will hold the pencil and mark the line, will "get even" with Washington for stealing an hour of sunlight on that day, for he will take forty-seven minutes of that sunlight back again.

The point of that pencil, black as ebony, will represent an eclipse of the sun. The point will begin with the moon, and will drop in an exact cone to the earth, where it will descend a considerable portion of the Pacific Ocean and the States of Washington, Oregon, Utah, Colorado, Kansas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida. The stroke of the pencil will be represented by a nebulous space of infinity, millions of miles long, between the sun and the moon.

Many an astrological Christopher Columbus will be out "sailing the line" to discover a new world or two. The mythical planet Valdemar, said to hover near the sun, may possibly be given a positive identity. The great solar force that makes Mercury shake with an astral name as it spins around its orbit, may be uncovered. A thousand theories may be proven or refuted, chief of them being the theory of relativity, first suggested by Einstein, a German physicist.

The hubbub of this theory is that the light from stars beyond the sun is bent by the sun's gravity before it reaches the earth in about the same manner that a street-car rail is bent around a slight curve. The eclipse is expected to prove whether

such sun gravity can bend light or not.

Also the eclipse is expected to throw some light on the composition of the sun's spectrum, which, during the period of totality, glows with a greenish hue. What makes it green is the question the scientists are going to try to answer. Points of similarity and dissimilarity between the atmospheres of the sun and the earth are to be given close attention also.

The polarized light of the sun will also attract interest. Scientists at the University of California, near here, and elsewhere say that the light around the sun moves in regular waves like wireless air waves, instead of being a steady, even substance, as around the earth. The eclipse may explain this difference.

According to schedule, the eclipse will begin at 7:29 in the morning at a point south of Japan, and will end at the Bahama Islands, east of Florida, at 7:30 in the evening, Greenwich mean time. The shadow will enter the United States at 2:55 in the afternoon, Pacific standard time, or 3:55 daylight-saving time, and will leave at 5:41 Central standard time, or 6:41 daylight-saving time.

The line of totality will be fifty miles wide, and that of semi-totality 150 miles wide. The eclipse will be visible, however, in varying phases all over North and Central America and Japan and a great portion of China and Russia.

Before Copernicus discovered, in the sixteenth century, that the planets revolve about the sun, eclipses were a source of terror, scientists say. Arabian wise men happened on the theory of eclipses some time before, but kept the knowledge to themselves, in order that they might strengthen their hold on the illiterate populace by utilizing the phenomenon.

Followers of Copernicus were burned at the stake for their beliefs.

There has been no let-up in the offensive of the American and French troops against the Germans in the region northwest of Chateau-Thierry, where, in the past two days, severe defeats have been inflicted on the enemy, and American marines have won great praise for their valiant fighting.

Battling shoulder to shoulder over a front of six miles from Vinly, which lies just to the northwest of Veully-la-Poterie, to Boursches, the Americans and French have captured the towns of Veully-la-Poterie and Boursches and also made progress all along the front. Previously, Torcy had fallen into the hands of the Americans.

Nowhere on this battle line have the Germans been able to stay the efforts of the allied troops, although they have fought with great tenacity.

MARINES REFUSE TO GIVE
WAY AT ANY POINT

The marines everywhere have declined to take a backward step, going forward against the enemy, even when he had superiority in numbers. Close pressed, the marines have given the Germans a taste of cold steel, even in the face of machine-gun fire; surrounded, they have fought their way through the enemy's lines with their bayonets. From all accounts there has been no part of the game of modern warfare in which the men from overseas have not excelled the enemy.

The losses to the enemy thus far are declared to have been a tremendously heavy, and of great strategic value. Inasmuch as it is on the left part of the front through which the Germans had hoped to crush their way forward and attain an open road to Paris. The casualties of the enemy were particularly severe during the street fighting in Boursches, where the Americans pushed him back step by step.

"The marines of the American command did not flinch at the capture of Torcy, but when the marines reached the objective assigned to them, their ardor for battle could not be restrained, and they kept on until the village was in their hands. Twenty-five of the marines drove out 200 Germans from Torcy."

ENEMY ATTACKS AT
RHEIMS BROKEN UP

Hard held on the other sectors from Soissons to Chateau-Thierry, the Germans, after very heavy bombardments, have essayed attacks on the Marne front near Rheims. These attacks were ill-starred, and the enemy had to accept defeat. A French attack at Rheims resulted in the village falling into their hands in the evening.

On the remainder of the battle fronts there is still slight activity, aside from bombardments and patrol encounters.

THREE DIVISIONS
TO FIGHT AMERICANS

The news being struck at the German positions will have a tendency to prevent the Germans from withdrawing their crack troops for recuperation before launching an attack on another sector of the front. Advances from the battle area say that these German divisions, which are said to have been in reserve had been brought up to the front to oppose the Americans.

North of the Soissons sector French patrols have been active, while along the British front there has been no fighting of an unusual nature.

Berlin, in its latest statement, mentions local engagements northwest of Chateau-Thierry, but still refuses to disclose the fact that American troops are now on this front. German officers declare they were told the new troops were British.

Except on the northern side of the flanders salient, where the Germans have made a slight gain against the French around Ypres, there has been little activity elsewhere on the western front. British and French bombing and fighting machines have been very active behind the German lines, the British penetrating to Cologne, in Germany. During May the British destroyed or damaged 518 enemy machines, 100 of which were destroyed in aerial combat.

FRENCH DESTROY FOUR BALLOONS
THIRTEEN GERMAN MACHINES
WERE BROUGHT DOWN BY THE FRENCH YESTERDAY, AND FOUR BALLOONS WERE DRIVEN DOWN IN FLAMES. TWENTY-SEVEN TONS OF EXPLOSIVES WERE DROPPED IN REVERE, QUENTIN AND SOISSONS, CAUSING FIRE, THE

INFLECT HEAVY CASUALTIES ON ENEMY FORCES

Franco-Americans Capture
Villages of Veully-la-Poterie
and Boursches.

POILUS IMPROVE POSITIONS
IN NEIGHBORHOOD OF LOCRE

United States Soldiers Take 300
Prisoners and Extend Lines
Two and a Half Miles.

ALSO MACHINE GUNS IN BOOTY

Berlin War Office Says "Local Attacks" Were Repulsed Northwest of Chateau-Thierry.

There has been no let-up in the offensive of the American and French troops against the Germans in the region northwest of Chateau-Thierry, where, in the past two days, severe defeats have been inflicted on the enemy, and American marines have won great praise for their valiant fighting.

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